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*Sanitary report from Matanzas.*MATANZAS, CUBA, *May 17, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition and the important transactions of the Service at this port for the week ended May 13, 1899:

Although the death rate shows an increase over last week, the sanitary condition of Matanzas continues excellent.

There were 29 deaths from all causes reported during the week, representing a mortality of 38.72 per thousand per annum. The chief causes of death were as follows: Malarial fever, 6; hydræmia, 6; typhoid fever, 1; simple enteritis, 4; tuberculosis, 2.

The majority, if not all, of the deaths reported from hydraemia, I believe to have been due to malarial cachexia, aided by insufficient food.

During the period covered by this report the following cases were reported: Typhoid fever, 3; diphtheria, 1; dysentery, 1.

The work of the street cleaning department is worthy of all praise. The streets are invariably clean and well kept. The regulations regarding the emptying and disinfection of privy vaults are rigidly enforced, and all nuisances prejudicial to the public health promptly removed.

The officers of the Army having this work in charge deserve great credit for the splendid results achieved. Matanzas has many natural conditions for making it a model sanitary city and harbor. With the work being done at present great results may be expected, but the best can not be hoped for until the city is properly sewered, and the marshes along the river banks in the proximity of the city filled in. Matanzas is probably as clean to-day as any of our cities on the southern seaboard.

The work of the station progresses favorably. Baggage leaving Matanzas for points north of the southern boundary of Maryland (and to remain north) is simply inspected and passed, unless it contains prohibited articles, or has come from Havana or other infected locality.

Twenty certificates of protection from smallpox were issued during the week, 2 of which were also given certificates of immunity to yellow fever. Two persons were vaccinated. Five pieces of baggage were disinfected and passed.

The steamship *Herman* was disinfected, the process being completed on the 14th instant.

Nine vessels were inspected during the week ended May 16, and 5 bills of health issued during the same period.

Very respectfully,

G. M. GUITERAS,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Sanitary report from Santiago de Cuba.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *May 6, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report a sudden decline in the death rate of this city during the week ended May 6. There were but 17 deaths in the civil population. This is the first time for many weeks that no deaths from malarial fevers are recorded.

The causes of deaths were: Pneumonia, 3; tuberculosis, 3; enteritis, 2; typhoid, 1; dysentery, 1; diabetes, 1; cerebral congestion, 1;